

Red Ribbon Week is also a tribute to the men and women of the Drug Enforcement Administration who daily leave their families to stand on the front lines of this Nation's counter drug efforts. Those efforts extend to Afghanistan, where DEA Special Agents operate in an increasingly hazardous environment to aid the fledgling and almost overwhelmingly anti-drug efforts in that country.

It is regrettable that the work of these agents frequently lacks the necessary assistance from the Department of Defense to complete their perilous mission. I call on the Department of Defense to increase its level of support so that the memory and sacrifices made by Kiki Camarena and others continue to have meaning and value. Drugs and terror are inexorably linked, and the fight against them should be a seamless, unified campaign, where Government agency assets complement each other so more agents do not die.

Since 1985, we have made substantial progress in the fight against drug abuse, but even today it remains our number one health problem in America, claiming well over 20,000 lives a year. Each day all over America a new person and new people are tempted and fall to narcotics abuse.

We must never slacken our efforts. We will never completely win drug war, because new people are tempted every day. But we can make progress. And when we stay at it in prevention, in treatment, interdiction, eradication and enforcement, we do, in fact, reduce the level of drug abuse in the United States, as has been the last few years.

Mr. Speaker, once again, I thank the House for joining with me in supporting this resolution recognizing the vital work of drug abuse prevention, recognizing the DEA for their leadership, and encouraging all Americans to participate in Red Ribbon Week.

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 2 minutes.

Mr. Speaker, this red ribbon is saying to people across this country, don't get involved with drugs. Young people, stay in school. That is what it is saying, and stay away from drugs.

So every time you see this red ribbon, especially you young people, understand that it is saying, do not get involved in drugs.

Camarena gave his life trying to make this world a better place for us to live. We should never forget that. So we should wear the red ribbon, saying to people everywhere that we will not tolerate the use of drugs in this country, illegal drugs.

Also, let me just conclude by saying that we have an obligation and a responsibility to keep the work of Camarena alive; and we need to do that by demonstrating everywhere that we go that we have this red ribbon on, and that is what it means. The red ribbon says no to drugs. Stay in school, young people.

Mr. TERRY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H. Res. 1028 to support the goals and ideals of Red Ribbon Week.

Red Ribbon Week was established 21 years ago to honor the life of Drug Enforcement Administration Special Agent Enrique "Kiki" Camarena, who died in the line of duty while fighting illicit drugs. More than 100 organizations across the United States, including the Nation's Governors and community organizations such as Boys and Girls Clubs of America, have joined in this effort to promote drug-free communities.

As a Representative of the great State of Nebraska, I recognize the importance of such efforts to prevent abuse of dangerous drugs such as methamphetamine. The war against the rising tide of meth in the Mid-West and on the West Coast—and now even in some parts of the East Coast—can only be effectively fought through partnerships with law enforcement, government, social service agencies, communities, schools, parents and children.

The meth problem affects all aspects of our communities and requires comprehensive solutions at all levels of government and in partnership with private charities and volunteer organizations.

We need effective drug prevention and education programs; greater parental involvement and public awareness; and law enforcement and social services coordination in order to rescue our communities from the ruin and devastation of meth.

The recent survey of 500 county law enforcement officials found that meth abuse is still the number 1 drug problem nationwide. Many States, including Nebraska, have enacted laws to control access to Sudafed and other drugs that act as the basis for "cooking" meth. The number of Mom and Pop meth labs dropped by an astounding 70 percent in Nebraska and other states. However, 85 percent of law enforcement officials report the meth problem is still growing due to drug trafficking from "superlabs" in Mexico.

This Congress can best honor the memory of Agent Camarena by continuing a strong battle in the "new front" of the war against drugs: methamphetamine.

I urge my colleagues to join me today in not only supporting our law enforcement officers who risk their lives each day to keep our communities safe, but to join me and other Members of the Congressional Caucus to Fight and Control Methamphetamine by pledging to stop the scourge of meth across our Nation.

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DEAL of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I have no other requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. DEAL) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1028.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA'S 2007 BUDGET REQUEST ACT—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 109-136)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message

from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

Pursuant to my constitutional authority and consistent with section 446 of The District of Columbia Self-Governmental Reorganization Act as amended in 1989, I am transmitting the District of Columbia's 2007 Budget Request Act.

The proposed 2007 Budget Request Act reflects the major programmatic objectives of the Mayor and the Council of the District of Columbia. For 2007, the District estimates total revenues and expenditures of \$7.61 billion.

GEORGE W. BUSH.

THE WHITE HOUSE, September 29, 2006.

## RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 8 o'clock and 20 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 2130

## AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin) at 9 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

## COMMUNICATION FROM THE HON. JOE BACA, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable JOE BACA, Member of Congress:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, DC, September 28, 2006.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,  
Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to notify you formally, pursuant to Rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives that I have been served with a civil subpoena duces tecum, issued by the Superior Court of Los Angeles, California, which seeks personnel records relating to a former employee.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is consistent with the precedents and privileges of the House.

Sincerely,

JOE BACA,  
Congressman, 43rd CD.

## CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 4954, SAFE PORT ACT

Mr. KING of New York submitted the following conference report and statement on the bill (H.R. 4954) to improve maritime and cargo security through enhanced layered defenses, and for other purposes:

[Conference report will appear in Book II of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of September 29, 2006]

WAIVING POINTS OF ORDER  
AGAINST CONFERENCE REPORT  
ON H.R. 4954, SAFE PORT ACT

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it be in order at any time for the chairman of the Committee on Rules or his designee, without intervention of any point of order, to call up House Resolution 1064; that the resolution be considered as read; and that the resolution be debatable for 20 minutes equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to the previous order of the House and as the designee of the chairman of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 1064 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 1064

*Resolved*, That upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 4954) to improve maritime and cargo security through enhanced layered defenses, and for other purposes. All points of order against the conference report and against its consideration are waived. The conference report shall be considered as read.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SESSIONS) and the gentleman from Florida (Mr. HASTINGS) each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this consent agreement providing for the consideration of a conference report for the Security and Accountability for Every Port Act. This port security bill, which has been agreed to now by the conference committee, came as a result of House action that was made on May 4 that passed this House 421-2.

Mr. Speaker, I want you to know that there are four major provisions within this SAFE Act: number one, enhancing security at U.S. ports; number two, preventing threats from reaching the United States of America; number three, tracking and protecting containers en route to the United States; and, number four, establishing the Domestic Nuclear Detection Office.

Mr. Speaker, we have spent a lot of time in this House of Representatives speaking about and working with our counterparts in the United States Senate as well as the administration on better ways that we can enhance port security. This conference report which we bring tonight, the last night before we go to recess, is an important victory for the American people. It stands to continue the safeguard position that this great Nation expects not only of its government but expects from the House of Representatives. I am proud that we are able to bring this bill forward tonight.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 4 minutes.

Mr. Speaker, as has already been pointed out, today, at least tonight, we consider the conference report for the major security legislation for this year. I voted for this bill in May, and I likely will vote for this conference report.

I point out, however, that this bill could have and should have been much better. If the majority really cared about safety and security and if they cared more than they do about naked partisanship and political advantage, this would be a bill that we could all be proud to pass.

For example, Mr. Speaker, when the bill was considered this spring and again now, we were prohibited from considering a Democratic amendment offered by Representatives NADLER, OBERSTAR, MARKEY, and others which requires that every shipping container be scanned and sealed before being loaded onto a ship destined for the United States. The scary fact remains that less than 5 percent of all containers coming into the United States through our ports are scanned.

Mr. Speaker, as someone who represents a district which depends greatly upon three major international ports for economic activity, I took considerable umbrage with the majority's not allowing this amendment to be considered. I take issue with your conscious decision to block the House from considering proposals which would have, without a doubt, made my constituents and the American people safer.

Moreover, the rule this past spring prohibited the ranking Democratic member of the Homeland Security Committee, an expert in this field, BENNIE THOMPSON, from making constructive changes to the bill. Ranking Member THOMPSON's changes address the fact that we cannot continue asking Customs officials to do more with less. His amendment authorized funding for U.S. Customs and Border Patrol to hire 1,600 more officers at seaports.

Mr. Speaker, as I previously mentioned, I am proud to represent a region in our country which is home to some of our largest international seaports. Port Everglades in Fort Lauderdale, Port of Palm Beach in Riviera Beach, and the Port of Miami, each within or just minutes from the district I am privileged to represent, have led the way in security improvements in America. The three, Port Everglades in particular, have all enjoyed national and international best practices recognition.

So when I come to the floor today and consider the underlying legislation, I have to ask does this legislation get our ports to where they need to be regarding security. The answer is it gets us closer, but we can and must do better.

Mr. Speaker, we had an opportunity in May to do something about a real

problem which we all know exists at America's seaports. We will accomplish some with the passage of this bill, but we must return to this topic when the new Congress convenes next January after a new direction. We can do better and we will do better for the American people. When we come next year, Democrats will give our Customs and Border Patrol officers the necessary tools and directives to do everything that they can possibly do to stop attacks from happening here in the United States. Until this time we have this bill, which is a first step, and that is all it is, a first step.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, my colleague from Florida has pointed up not only the hard work that we have been doing on this bill, bipartisan work for a number of years, but also really about the effort or the direction, the direction that we are aiming at. And, in fact, under this SAFE Port Act of 2006, we are setting a timeline by which 100 percent of all containers will be scanned for radiation, by requiring the Department of Homeland Security to set the timeline for deploying these radiation detectors.

Mr. Speaker, we are also making sure that we are adding the number of people to the Customs and Border Patrol who will conduct these validations. We are going to make sure that we continue to add, as necessary, the numbers of people pointed at the right direction.

The gentleman from Florida is correct: we are not exactly where we want to be. But for us to think that 100 percent of everything can just be done overnight is not the reality of where the threat is at this country. I believe this President, I believe this administration, I believe this Congress have been aware of the frailties of our systems. We are trying to match our dollars, the resolve of this great Nation, with the ability on all of our borders to be able to make sure that we are looking at the threats of the 21st century that come to us as a result of terrorist organizations. We want to make sure that by doing this bill tonight that we allow and put into motion the opportunity for the Department of Homeland Security to be better prepared to face those threats that come against the United States.

This passed 421-2. It is an indication, it was in May, that we are headed in the right direction. I am confident tonight that the final answer that comes from the negotiation with the Senate can be on the President's desk as early as tomorrow, ready and waiting to protect this country.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. I heard that the conference was a farce. My colleague from Texas said we are headed in a new direction.

People don't need no new direction. What people need is an absolute destination. And the fact of the matter is